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If our friends who favor we with manu-ripts and illustrations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose.

AN IMPEACHMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: AS & citizen of the United States, as one tration, I impeach the Chief Executive of my country for the tragedy of Mexico. In the name of humanity, I impeach him for the suffering to which the belpless women and children of that unhappy land have been and are now cruelly subjected; for the murder and robbery of defenceless natives and forelemers: for the failure to respond to the cry for help from our fellow countrymen resident there: for the unresented indignities and the unpunished outrages upon our soldiers, sailors and vited; for the Quixotic invasion of Vera Cruz, and the sacrifices it involved, and for the abuse of the executive prerogative in lifting the embarge on munitions of war to be used by one set of revolutionists and bandits for the extermination of others.

up to the moral obligation of the Monroe Doctrine, in that, while not perthe protection of the lives and properties of their subjects, he has not employed the agencies at his command to insure the protection of foreigners and to establish and maintain a stable in the balances of civilization and found wanting. JOHN A. WYETH.

Venustiano Carranza!

NEW YORK, October 15.

A private letter in THE SUN yesfearless and what we believe to be a New York city. part of Mexico which CARBANZA by a programme of legislation conceived military force now controls. The ex- to be of vital importance to its welhibit is appalling.

It is preposterous that any Amerirecognizing such a Government or of condemned compromise; but comprorecognize CARRANZA

This, then, is the outcome of many months of watchful waiting and of highly idealistic protestations: the one door that seems to Woodbow Wilson's ingenuity open for his escape from continued and undivided responaibility for that which is described in epirited fashion by his former supporter Dr. WYETH in the articles of impeachment printed just above this

The Cotton Putures Decision.

One of the crazy performances of the mme Democratic Congress which out the lunacy known as the La Follette seamen's law on the statute books was the cotton futures act. This provided in substance for the Government regulation of the cotton exchanges, not only in this country but abroad, by invoking Federal taxing power to discriminate against exchanges which did not comply with the Government rules. Apparently the cotton futures act has received its coup-de grace from the decision of Judge Hough in the Federal District Court in this city that it never was a law because it was passed in contravention of the constitutional requirement that all bills to raise reve-

Representatives. Government will hardly have any new to that belief, but it is of interest to case to present on this point. The record that, unless District Attorney act bore on its face the Congressiona! PERKINS has unfairly used the power certification that the measure origi- of his office against Mr. Moss, that nated in the Senate, and the Govern- contestant for Mr. PERKINS'S job is ment found it impossible in the Dis- an unwilling beneficiary of fraud in trict Court argument to go behind his designating petitions. Mr. Perthe returns. The result is that not kins's subordinates, we hope and are ganized and scientific market main-publican and Progressive primaries." of this country and Europe.

pending two bills received considera- similar cases."

control of the conference committee a same potency, the same credit, that concurrence was obtained which re- attaches to the honestly prepared pesulted in the enactment of a measure tition; a provision of the law renraise revenue.

has agitated Congress in recent years wiles of the wicked in behalf of cotton has been designed to impair or destroy the insurance basis of the cotton trade represented by the market for cotton futures. Its we are asked to observe most people Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 1.50 Nassau street, in the Borough of Man-liattan, New York, President, Edward P. Mitchell, 150 Nassau street, Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 150 Nassau street, Se to have the cotton futures act first pipeful or that JEAN NICOT introknocked out in any point, it is very duced the weed to the French. At any much to be wished that the Supreme Court had an opportunity to pass on the merits of such a fancy scheme for extending the sway of Federal bureaucracy over the lives and welfare of citizens. The last Congress was bursting with

ideas for the regulation of the business activities of American citizens, to say nothing of the subjects of foreign Powers. The seamen's law, like hose vote contributed to the eleva- the cotton futures act, attempted to cans: and the logic of both was the logic of nonsense. In the District Court argument on the cotton futures act the Government was driven to take the position that the Federal taxing power could be invoked to levy an excise for any purpose of regulating trade by discriminating between left handed and right handed men, blue eyed and black eyed men, or black haired and red haired men. It looks. however, as though the Supreme Court would not have a chance in this case to say what it thought of a theory metals; for the insults to our flag, of taxation which would make the which a policy of vacillation has in- Constitution a piece of waste paper not worth tearing up.

Not Compromise, but Wise Prevision

President Wilson has surprised some of his adherents in New York by appointing to the important office of Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at this port DANIEL E. FINN, Tammany leader of the First Assembly district. Mr. FINN had the indorsement of men powerful in the Fourteenth street organization; his selection is taken to indicate a reversal in the President's attitude toward Tammany.

The House of the Sixty-fourth Congress will consist according to the government in Mexico, a land of chaos figures compiled after the election last and anarchy, which has been weighed year, of 232 Democrats, 194 Republicans, seven Progressives, one independent and one Socialist. In it the twenty-nine. Fifteen Democrats in opposition to their party would render it powerless to pass its bills. Twenty of the Democratic members hall from terday contained an uncensored and New York State; sixteen of these from every day is tobacco day.

The Administration expects to urge fare. The nominating convention will with wise prevision.

Mr. Moss's Designating Petition.

Soon after primary day-on October 1. to be exact—THE SUN printed an article in which, speaking of the Honest Ballot League, we said :

"It asserts that the designating petitions of the Progressive party for the office of District Attorney [in New York county] are marked by 'numerous and daring frauds.' Forgeries are common in these petitions, declares the league, and Mr. Moss was the beneficiary of the irregularities."

statements:

"The accusations of forgery concern ing the petition of the Progressive party poisonous blasts. filed prior to the primaries do not relate cism made upon them.

In printing Mr. Moss's letter THE Sun gratuitously recorded its opinion nue must originate in the House of that Mr. Moss would not "knowingly engage in primary frauds, or willingly On appeal from Judge Hough the profit from them." We still adhere

tion. A Senate bill proposed to use So far as Mr. Moss is concerned to obtain any material addition to the Government control of the mails and personally this incident of corruption appropriations usually made for new telegraph and telephone lines to coerce is of little moment, but it possesses construction in the navy and the supthe cotton exchanges into submission for the public a real and substantial port of both services.

against the subtleties of vice, and the All legislation for which the South innocent may be preserved from the

Tobacco Day. On account of the many days that that Sir WALTER RALEIGH smoked his connected with the industry recogthe bounty of the manufacturer.

Our contemporary Tobacco in a fine number of some 200 quarto pages celebrates the day by telling some inter. the main by ignorant politicians." esting things about the industry. We tion to power of the present Adminis- regulate foreigners as well as Ameriafter all a gain, because "the principal, in fact, practically all, shipments were dred million clears and fifty million cigarettes, 60 per cent. of the latter going to China.

> country traces its ancestry direct to Congress. the old stone snuff mill erected by P. and G. Lorillard on the Bronx in Well now, Dr. Constantin Theodor Each succeeding Legislature added Dumba, are you coming back at the ature is owned by George Arents, Jr. bead of an army?

of this city. "Offer Burmese cigars to your ene-Smokers may doubt if the Burmese cigar can hold its own against some home made products; the country. but this is authoritative.

The old argument against the injuri us effects of nicotine upon the smoker correspondent of Tobacco, who quotes in the prison, collapsed to-day.—The questions of procedure growing out of the lawsuit was lost sight of in the payment in token money for work done in the prison, collapsed to-day.—The questions of procedure growing out of this complicated. ordinary cigar "used in the ordinary way, containing its usual amount of pure nicotine, will not kill two flies." All statements to the contrary are

merely an "old slander on tobacco." The Pennsylvania Judge who held Democrats will have a majority of comfort," and that man "should not because he thought them movies in be deprived of it on any day." may have hit the nail on the head. The edy under the not unnatural impresreal smoker knows no day upon which he should withhold his tribute; to him

The British Gas Cloud.

Since the British began their offen meet early next summer. Mr. Wil. charged on more than one occasion concerning the loan to England and in 1900 and by various other comcan Administration should dream of son has often and with fine fervor that the enemy were using gas preparatory to an assault upon the Gerinducing other American republics to mise must not, it is plain, be confused man trenches. The statement did not carry conviction, for was not John BULL outraged by the German chlorine cloud that asphyxiated, paralyzed, tortured and strangled to death the simple British soldiers who did not know how to fight except fairly and above board?

Anathema was hurled at the inhu man enemy. Never would the British resort to such tactics. Neutral opinion encouraged them in this virtuous resolve. It would be glorious to win by fighting fair to the end. But the would become a hero to him. temptation to retaliate in kind was too strong to be resisted. Now the British are projecting a gas cloud. As Mr. Moss at once wrote to THE SUN their chemists are as good as any, we letter, which we printed on October may be sure that the quality of the sired by advocates of the extermination of the goose step soldiers by

Now, we have no sympathy for the in holy horror and vowing they would exclusion of the pitcher. that they have made the plunge it may be safely wagered that they will do as thorough an asphyxiation job as is inhumenty reach. as is inhumanly possible.

The Fight for Preparedness.

There will of course be opposition n Congress to any plan for the inonly has a lot of legislative effort at convinced as aides to him in his ca- crease of the army and the expansion lies on the sea" has been a favorite Washington been wasted but some pacity of a fearless public servant of the navy. It will come from the expression of William II. highly important principles of legis, and not in his avocational role of a Bryan Democrats, from the peace at lation will fail to get the judicial de- candidate for reelection, have caused any price men in both parties and termination they deserve, and all be- the arrest of one notary "who ac- from those members obsessed with the cause of what certain Southern states knowledged signatures on the petitions idea that the United States will be men regarded at the time as a clever designating FRANK Moss as a candi- in less danger of aggression when the wise prepared.—Secretary DANIELS. ruse to deal a blow at the highly or- date for District Attorney in the Re- great war ends than ever before and therefore swords can be turned into pared"? tained on the regular cotton exchanges and Mr. Perkins himself is quoted pruning books, rifle barrels into tubby the Tribune as saying "he expected ing and cannon melted down for the at Tombs.—Newspaper headline. When this cotton legislation was several arrests in connection with arts. Already in Washington the feeting is that it will be an uphill fight ladies use!

for the same end. The Senate passed other aspirant for office or revenge, from the experiences of democratic its bill, but the House bill failed be put on the official ballot in the prime- England in increasing her army and cause the Representatives were satistics, must remain there; and if every properly equipping her fighting men fied that it could not get through the designating petition fied in his behalf after the declaration of war. Recently Senate. When the Senate bill came were forged and perjured from top the Naval and Military Record had an to the House all but the enacting to bottom no power could erase his impressive commentary upon the state clause was stricken out, and the House name from that official ballot. After of British opinion just before the war bill was put in as an amendment. By the primary the false petition has the and also when hostilities were well under way and the worst was known :

"On the eve of war a widespread campaign was being conducted against declared on its face to be a Senate dered necessary, we are solemnly in- the cost involved in the maintenance of bill, although ostensibly a measure to formed, that virtue may be protected the army and navy. Those who supplied But the English lawyers converted the needs of the two services were described as war traders and held up to public condemnation. When at last war great thing was to enlist every man of purpose has been to facilitate bullish may forget, or even not know, that At last realisation came of the characperate and inconsiderate movement in cedure prepared by David Dudley favor of recruiting, ewung round and expressed amazement and contempt berate, it is the day that every person cause our supply of munitions of all kinds was not superior to that possessed nizes, when the dealer mellows and by the enemy. Those who will take the may sell you that quarter cigar for a trouble to review the course of events, dime, and when the poor of the public political, military and industrial, during institutions may, perhaps, smoke on the past twelve months will realize the full extent of the follies which have defences thereto. It abolished forms been committed under the influence of of action, sought to remove the disan uninstructed public opinion led in

> In short, the British people behaved did not smoke less, but we imported before and after war began very much as our own people would behave unwe did ten years before. We got der the same circumstances. We, too, we did ten years before. We got der the same circumstances. We, too, fewer cigars, too, from our Philippine have our short sighted critics of army possessions last year, but there was and navy expenditures in time of the inspiration of a complete reformaconfronted with war and rail inconcigars of a higher grade." The Philip- sistently at what has not been done pines, by the way, made according to to prepare the country; and we also the last count more than three hun- have our ignorant politicians and our demagogues,

It would be a calamity for America if the bitter lesson learned by England The oldest tobacco business in this were lost upon our Representatives in

made in Burma; in Siam they say, the business pulse of the nation.—Sec- gave rise to legal rights which might The Secretary of Commerce, whose de retary McApoo at Indianapolis. Keep it there. Much better to have Government hands on the pulse than on the business throat of sideration of its merits by a court a

> by convicts after the inauguration last Friday of Warden Osmonne's system of the lawsuit was lost sight of in the

If the motion picture people must apply for a permit before staging their acts on a public street it will simplify matters for the "innocent bystander. that tobacco is "essential to solace and The latter has been enjoying holdups the making, and interfering with com-

> sion that it was crime. Is it the serious suggestion of the report failed of adoption. Staats-Zeitung that because Lord

does his career resemble that of Captain R. P. Hobson.

the Red Sox

If the British Government should indulge in the small persecution of detaining Dr. DUMBA's valet because the man is of military age the doctor

From "pittless publicity" to "Shadow Lawn"! Facilia descensus

The academic mind is sometimes School has been exercising his intellect upon the profound question, the statute. Who is in possession of a baseball after it has left the hand of the filed prior to the primaries do not relate Now, we have no sympathy for the pitcher and is on its way toward the in April, 1915, submitted to the Govto the petitions which were filed for me. Germans. Did they not introduce the batter?" The professor decides that ernor its report, containing a short as legitimate and no worse than kill- ball it is his intention to exclude it under appropriate heads the provi-"The petition as to which charges of ing by high explosives which blow from the batter." This will not satstand it, does not contain my name at at least makes an intact and placid They are a unit in the opinion that see the British protest against the fornia was in complete possession of use of chlorine and threaten retaila- the ball, and that on another occasion report its recommendations with retion, instead of holding up their hands Mr. Durry Lawis controlled it to the

So the Kaiser turns his back on the to open the way to Constantinople. The Tageblatt is known as an inspired organ. Its elaborate article upon the

The war in Europe has taught us the great lesson of the stupendous impor-tance of an unlimited ammunition supply and the necessity of being other Why the soft pedal "otherwise pre-

Count's two wives say "That's him! What shocking grammar the noble

With a Tammany leader getting s Presidential appointment, and the city lovernment marking Dupley Figlo MALONE'S jobholding kinsman for distrading. A House bill contemplated statute regulating our elections Mr. depends a good deal upon whether the serious break between the Federal American people have learned window and city administrations.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. The Judiciary Article and Reform in Procedure Discussed by Mr. Wickersham.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : The State of New York was the pioneer in the work of simplifying procedure in courts of justice. The law's delays have been proverbial at all times, and complaints of undue delay and expense in the administration of fustice, sometimes well founded, sometimes unreasonable, have been heard in every age the system of pleading, which originally was intended to be merely brief statements by the respective parties had been declared the majority of the and defences, into a complicated intellectual game, in which acute legal military age in the new armies. . . versy indulged themselves in technical

plify and abridge the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of this State." It consisted of 391 sections. It substituted for the involved subtleties of the English system of pleading which had been inherited by us from our English forefathers plain and simple statements of the constituting a cause of action or the tinction between actions at law and suits in equity, and provided a plain and simple method of disposing of questions preliminary to trial on the merits of the issues raised by these simplified pleadings.

This code furnished a model which peace; we also rush to extremes when tion of the system of pleadings and practice in England in 1873. But almost from the date of its enactment, every year its provisions were modified to at the instance of Montgomery Throop, who had been appointed by the Legislature a commissioner for that purpose, and was transformed into the Code of Civil Procedure.

ments which gradually swelled it to enormous proportions. Every one gave rise to legal rights which might not be disregarded by courts and which interposed between the bringing of an action at law and the conseries of technical obstacles creating delay and necessitating expense until Two private prison banks, organized as was the case with the English system of pleadings, the main object of Is it at all surprising that there tem of statutory rules, and the civil should be bank wreckers in Sing Sing? practice of the State of New grew to be a reproach to the administration of justice. Successive committees of bar associations called attention to this vexatious and increas-

> In 1895 an act was nassed providing for the appointment of commissioners to report in what respects the civil procedure in the courts of this State could be revised, condensed and simplified. This commission reported to the Legislature five years later, but its

READING sat with the Justices of the Bar Association recommended the ous and expensive process of deter-Supreme Court of the United States adoption of a simple practice act, mining values before a commission is on his visit to Washington, the gentle- supplemented by rules of court. Simi- completed, always requiring months. men composing that tribunal would lar recommendations were made by and sometimes years, before the final case of a great Power being treated with ments and should bear sive in Flanders Berlin bulletins have not give a fair decision in litigation a joint committee of the Legislature award is made. mittees from time to time, until in 1913 the Board of Statutory Consoli- hardship authorizes the Board of Esti-Mr. Edison has been assailed and daton, created by the laws of 1904. violently kissed by an avalanche of which had been engaged in a reviwomen, but in no other particular sion of the statute laws of the State, recommended to the Legislature the enactment of a short practice act, supplemented by rules of court.

Probably discussing the merits of sent to the Legislature such a pracsent to the Legislature such a practice act and court rules based upon the present practice in the Code of Rights embodied in the revised Converted to a nation which, when sub-Civil Procedure and the court rules, stitution provides that where pro-which act should be confined to a ceedings for the condemnation of pri-statement of the fundamental and vately owned real estate for public fight will not be flattering, and you will jurisdictional matters relating to procedure and practice, all substantive of the State compensation therefor law and special practice being elimi- must be paid before possession of the nated from the Code of Civil Procedure | property is taken from the owner, unand incorporated in appropriate consolidated laws or in new statutes. It further directed that such act should be supplemented by rules of court such discretion by the court, curious study. Professor Calvin Mc- to be adopted by the courts to regulate course, may be conditioned upon the 2. containing the subjoined specific stuff used leaves nothing to be de CLELLAND of the New Jersey Law the important details of practice, such details of practice being omitted from

Pursuant to this legislative direction the Board of Statutory Consolidation The petitions filed for me named me novelty in warfare, unashamed and de- the pitcher is in possession of the and simple practice act, a set of rules alone, and I am not aware of any criti- flant, even justifying slaughter by gas ball, because "when he throws the of court and separate acts to embody sions of substantive law now contained forgery have been made, as I undermen to bits or horribly mutilate—gas of the world series at Philadelphia. Governor transmitted this report to the Legislature, which referred it to all, but the names of other candidates." dead man? We should have liked to on two occasions Mr. Hoopen of Call- a joint committee of both houses with instructions to examine the same and spect thereto at the session of 1916. This report furnished the Constitutional Convention with a basis for the attainment of the much needed reform in the civil procedure of the State. Something more had to be done to

secure the permanence of the reform than the mere enactment of such road to Calais and strikes at Serbia law as that reported by the Board of Statutory Consolidation; otherwise the history of the Field Code of Procedure might be repeated and the Balkan campaign doubtless reflects new revised simple practice act beofficial opinion. And yet "Our future come merely a point of departure for a new aggregation of annually increasing laws amending, adding to and confusing the original.

The revised judiciary article, therefore, provides that it shall be the duty of the Legislature at its next on to act with all convenient speed upon the report of the Board of Statutory Consolidation, and enact a brief and simple civil practice act, and to adopt a separate body of civil practice rules for the regulation of procedure in the Court of Appeals. Supreme Court and county courts. It vided by joint rule, which shall conices not require the Legislature to enact the particular practice act and rules reported by the Board of Statu-Legislature to act upon the report of that board, and to enact into the Supreme Court. The Assembly law a short and simple practice act, is authorized, in the manner to be proand to adopt a body of rules which are to furnish the details necessary

for the carrying out of the broad, its own motion to convene for the simple principles of practice to be purpose of impeachment. laid down in the statute.

the Legislature may appoint a commission to consider and report what changes, if any, should be made in the law and rules governing civil procedure. It requires the Legislature to act upon the report of any such commission by a single bill, and the Legislature is prohibited from otherwise or at any other time enacting any law prescribing, regulating or changing the civil procedure in the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court or county courts, unless the Judges minds on opposite sides of a contro- or Justices empowered to make and amend the civil practice rules shall certify that in their opinion such legislation is necessary.

The civil practice act reported by the Board of Statutory Consolidation contains seventy-one sections. court rules reported with it are 400 in number. The commission which framed this report consisted of the Hon. A. J. Rodenbeck and Messrs John G. Milburn, Adelbert Moot Charles A. Collin and, until his death the late Judge Hornblower. A mere recital of these names and a refer ence to the admirable work they did in the preparation of the Consolidated Laws affords a presumption that their report should be adopted.

The prohibition against annual amendment by the Legislature will protect their work from the fate which has befallen the Consolidated Laws. now so encrusted over with amend ments that the original is scarcely ecognizable. Unless the revised Constitution be adopted the work of the commission will have been in vain, for the meddlesome interference of subsequent Legislatures can be prevented only by means of constitutional prohibition

Provision is also made in the new udiciary article for the appointment the Legislature of the State of New by the Appellate Division in the First York began to tinker with it, and and Second Judicial departments of by the Appellate Division in the First Supreme Court Commissioners, who or altered by legislation. In 1878 it must be members of the bar of not was elaborately amended and added less than ten years standing, and who must be members of the bar of not shall devote all of their time to the duties of their office, receiving a compensation to be fixed by the court with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. These commissioners are, first, to determine the compensation to be paid whenever private property is taken for a public use in the judicial department or district for which they are appointed, except when such compensation is made by the State Secondly, they may act as referees whenever issues are properly referred to them for determina tion or report, and thirdly, they shall perform such other or further duties as may be devolved upon them by special order or rule of court, by the THE GERMAN CONTROVERSY. Appellate Division or by the civil practice rules.

A great abuse exists in the method by which the value of real estate aken for the public use is now ascer tained. At the present time about 220 commissions are engaged in fixing he value of real estate which has been taken by the city of New York for some public purpose. These com-Under existing statutes the title to the property taken vests in the city before the proceedings to fix its value are begun, and in many cases property

An act passed at the last session of of New York to cause not exceeding sixty per cent. of the amount estimated sixty per cent. of the amount estimated by the city's experts as damages in-curred by the taking of property to

membering the outburst against poor, silly Sackville, I am lost in amazement.

The Administration is not master in its curred by the taking of property to In May, 1913, the Legislature di- the final award and on account At one table sat men representing In May, 1913, the Legislature di-\$100,000.000.—Report of a public dinner. rected that board to prepare and pretional with the city authorities.

less the Supreme Court after hearing. because of public necessity, shall tered. otherwise direct. The exercise of city making a substantial payment on account to the property owner before he is deprived of the possession of his

condemned property. The proposed amendment further provides that the compensation to be paid when private property is taken for a public use, except when taken by the State, may be ascertained, in the First or Second Judicial departments, by one or more Supreme Court Commissioners. These commissioners, having no other occupation than to discharge the duties of their office, can sit continuously as a court would do and ascertain and make an award for the property in a very much shorter time than under the present system and at much less expense.

The provision that they may also discharge such duties as shall be de volved upon them by rule of court or by the civil practice rules opens the way to the establishment of a system such as that which prevails in England whereby all matters of mere probefore trial, &c., may be disposed of before the commissioners, thus re lieving the Judges of the court of the consideration of questions of practice which now engage a large share of their attention.

One of the argumens in favor of the recall of Judges and other officials was that the procedure of impeachments was so cumbersome as to be impracticable. The revised Constitution seeks to remove all just complaint on that score. By section 10 of Article III. the Legislature is authorized of its own motion, in the manner to be protinue in force until abrogated or amended by both the Senate and Assembly, to convene to take action in the matter of the removal of a Judge of the Court of Appeals or Justice of vided by a rule to continue in force until abrogated or amended by

Section 17 of the judiciary article It provides that thereafter the authorizes the court for the trial o Judges of the courts shall make and impeachments to order all or any part amend the practice rules, and that of the testimony to be taken and rethe Legislature shall keep its hands ported by a committee composed of the practice act, except that, at members of the court, thus preventing intervals of not less than five years, an undue interference with legislative business while testimony is being given that can quite as well be taken by a committee as by the full court while the interests of the impeached officer are safeguarded by a provision that he must be allowed to testify be fore the court, if he so desire.

The adoption of these provisions will not only simplify proceedings in the courts but thereby greatly reduce the expense of litigation and greatly tend to remove all just complaint of undue delays in the administration of ustice. They have been unanimously ndorsed by the Bar Association after careful examination by a competent mittee. The best interests of the people require their approval by the lectorate. George W. WICKERSHAM. NEW YORK, October 15.

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS. Rabbi Urges Precautions Against an Obvious Danger.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Gary system, which couples the public school system with religious instruction is decidedly un-American and fraught with grave danger to the harmonious relations of the different races and de-nominations constituting the American

Hitherto the public schools were the ommon ground on which the children of various parentage met on a basis of pernderstand and tolerate each other. Under the Gary system the priests of a the special franchise score or more different creeds with pay and would in hearts full of centuries of prejudice upon them a tax of hearts full of centuries of prejudice upon them a tax of 3 per cent, on their toward one another will wait at the door of every public school ready to mean the loss of several millions of dolsegregate the children into as many di- lars to the State.

rivalry between the representatives of the different creeds and the methods which will be employed to out-distance one another in the hunt for which now pa

souls may easily be imagined. It may also be taken for granted that this will prove an entering wedge by which religion will be introduced into the public schools themselves, with all the cent. on net earnings they concomitant race feuds that such practice has produced in European countries. Far seeing people who are zealous for American liberties should do their ut-most to ward off this peril.

Meetings of protest should be held broughout the city and the Mayor and throughout the city and the Mayor and the Board of Education should be apprised in no uncertain terms that re-actionary policies which have time and again been beaten off when advanced the open cannot be smuggled in If necessary, a powerful organization

should be created to fight this peril by legal means on constitutional grounds. RABBI SAMUEL RABINOWITZ. BROOKLYN, October 14.

An English Friend of America Finds Us Wanting in Spirit.

English nobleman in high place writes ne as follows: Since you wrote Dumba seems to have made himself quite impossible, even to come tax as an impossibility, at least the most patient people on earth. Of for the present. course. Von Bernstorff and Papen are in exactly the same boat, and the latter will missions are usually composed of three persons. They hold weekly, hardly be able to stay much longer, but sometimes bi-weekly, sessions, seldom of more than three hours duration.

Lindor existing statutes the fitte to the est lie There is not the faintest doubt getary expenditures of about \$35,000 that the Arabic. Orduna and Hesperian during the next decade. He said it Westminster Gazette taxation the Legislature five years later, but its owners are subjected to great hardship in being deprived of their property and in being deprived of their property and all income from it until the slow, tedibar Association recommended the ous and expensive process of determining the state of the State out of the state

An act passed at the last session of the Legislature in recognition of this hardship authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city Germany does it again in a week or two said he had the offices of two of the formula is repeated in substance. Re-

own house and it goes on tolerating Bern. be paid to the owner in advance of storff. My dear friend, this is a bad page in history, and I wonder how your historians will tone it down. the greatest chance of unholding the right use are instituted by a civil division of the State compensation therefor must be paid before possession of the

As Lord X, has ever been a warm friend and great admirer of America these words of his are not lightly ut NEW YORK, October 18.

What Would Be India's Welcome? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The Germans seem prematurely cock-s whoop at the start of their Alexander India may meet them

There are many millions of keen lances and tulwars under great and small feudatories loyal to the Empire of the ar-i-Hind. When unleashed, what Solicitor-General Davis conten-among the long restrained war-Kaisar-t-Hind

Moguls, Rajputs, Rehillas, Marrattas, holding the income tax "at the rule castes, the "Old Coast Arme" of ikhs, Baluchis, Jats and all the Kschatruja castes, the "Old Coast Army" of Madras, raised by Clive, "without prejudices," which has often crossed the kala dices," which has often crossed the kala cani to victory in China, Burma and

SHUMSHIR. NEW YORK, October 14.

What Will the Yale Battery Do? To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! WA always felt mighty secure here in Haven from hostile attack because of the military efficiency and preparedland whereby all matters of mere pro-ness of our Governor's Foot Guards, but now the Hon, John Quillin Tilson, the particulars, making complaints more Congressman from the Third district of definite and certain, providing for the Connecticut, is considering making examination of witnesses and parties port city of Meriden. There is conster nation, as it is feared that our bold warriors may then be called upon to de fend the port of Meriden also. JAMES D. DEWELL, Jr. NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 15.

> A Cossack War Song (From the Russian of Fedor Firski.) The sun drops red in the west,

> And the little stars appear. And red the tip of my spear The pressed grapes ran like blood As I sharpened it stroke by stroke, And little Mariska stood

But never a word she spoke He fired and dropped his gun, And our spears met haft to haft, But my thrust was the deeper one And I rode him down and laughed.

The sun has gone from the west. But the stars are dim that were clear And red grows the stain on my breast, But red is the point of my spear.

continued See on Chopsensite

MATRICE MORRIS.

INCOME TAX PLAN **EVOKES OPPOSITION**

Mills Committee to Discuss Various Schemes in Executive Session To-day.

NOT YET COMMITTED

Senator Ogden L. Mills, as chairman of the legislative committee which has been hearing suggestions on how best to amend the tax laws in order to get enough money to meet the stendily increasing expenditures for cost of government in city and State, has called an executive session of the committee at his home, 9 Bast Eighty-fourth street, at 10:30 o'clock this morning to consider two or three new taxation schemes.

He said yesterday he wanted it under stood that the committee is not yet com mitted to any plan, but desires to cor-relate the information laid before it with the intention of asking counsel to draw up tentative plans that may be discu report to the Legislature. The chief sug gestions so far made are an income tax a habitation tax and a classified personal property tax.

Senator Mills took occasion to deny an inference drawn from a remark of his on Thursday when he was discussing some of the matters which the committee is considering. According to one published account Senator Mills announced that the committee lieve public service corporations from cial franchise tax which they no

What he said, as a matter of fact was that a suggestion had been made that tax of 1 per cent. be laid on the r which now pay \$2,000,000 in taxes und cent. on their net earnings mated they would pay about \$8 Should they be forced to pay this 1 per empted from the present general fran-

Senator Mills made it plain that the suggestion has nothing to do with public service corporations or the special franwhich they pay. mittee is not considering public service corporations at all. It is practically certain that counse

for the committee will be asked to draft an income tax bill and that it will make provision for a flat rate on all inco above \$1,500. Although the great jority of witnesses before the commi have urged an income tax, and most them a graduated income tax, it may be said that members of the committee are sceptical about getting even a flat rate ome tax through the Legislature. A. C. Pleydell, secretary of the Tax Reform Association, who was on the stand vesterday, is practically the only witness who declared his opposition to an income tax, but it is known that throughout the State there is a well To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: An defined opposition to this form of taxation. In the opinion of committee mem bers any income tax bill is going to have a hard time getting through the Legis-lature, and they regard a graduated in-

Mr. Dievdell was also about the on next decade. He said it without considering improvements Mr. Pleydell said of think in all history there is a real estate benefited by public improve

> Former City Comptroller Herman companies located in Esopus so he escape the higher tax that he would forced to pay if he had them in York city. He urged that the Le ture make it impossible for him to evalhis taxes in this way

The next public hearing of the committee will be held 10:30 o'clock Mot day morning at the Merchants Associate

INCOME TAX ARGUMENT ENDS WITH U.S. PLEAS

Justices Make Many Inquiries on Collections "at the

Source."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 -Atguirent before the Supreme Court in the tax cases closed to-day, the Gover ment counsel making their points. More questions were asked from the ben the "withholding clause."
Solicitor-General Davis contended t

and trust companies. The Just parently took a different view, from the interrogations from the Those who are fighting the most strongly on the probabil the court will hold that ther constitutional power to impose a porations the tasks of a tax entailing expense and trit amounts to a "taking" of the corporation without sation and without due proce

STATE CANALS CLOSE NOV

Orders for Erie, Champlain. wego and Black River Waterway ALBANY, Oct. 15 .- Unless of by ice, the Erie, Champlain, Black River canals will be navigation for the season on 30. In order that the canal-free of all boats by the clo the issuing of clearances for boats will cease at canal ter

Erie Canal-Horse drawn bo night November 19; steam i boats, November 21. Champlain All boats, November 25. Oswer -November 27. Black River

Banquet for Goodale, Noted DETROIT, Oct. 15.-George heatrical critics, who has iftieth year as a men onor to-morrow night the Lambs Club, of whi